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**Perpetual
Flowering**

CARNATIONS



R. Poulter & Sons

Established 1890.

Frimley Carnation Nurseries
Warrigal Rd., Burwood, E13

VICTORIA

Australia

Late of Canterbury.

Phone UM 2074

INTRODUCTION

IN presenting this, our 37th Descriptive Catalog of Carnations (alphabetically arranged) to the public, we beg to thank our numerous friends and customers for their support, and we trust that by strict attention to business, to merit a continuance of their favors. We have made special study of tree or perpetual flowering Carnations for the past 48 years, the qualities of which are too well-known to require comment.

It has been our privilege in the past to number among our many and widespread customers most of the leading growers in the Commonwealth, and we find no reason for modesty that would preclude us from announcing that the select clientele we enjoy is due to one indisputable fact—we grow only the best Carnations, and the service we give is such as ourselves desire when purchasing.

Realising the difficulty confronting the inexperienced when faced with the task of making a satisfactory selection from a host of varieties with which he is unacquainted, we take pleasure in presenting this Price List, showing the varieties we strongly recommend, thus affording the would-be purchaser an opportunity of selecting with confidence from what might be termed the aristocrats of the Carnation world.

During the past season we received numerous testimonials as to the quality of our plants and the way in which they reached their destination, but space will not permit us to print.

All Novelties are grown three seasons before cataloging or offering for sale and can be seen growing or flowering.

All plants are grown in the open ground, thus rendering them more hardy for transplanting than from under glass frames. Our stock of Carnations is the largest in Australasia, and all plants are healthy and free from disease. Only strong plants are sent out. Government Certificate, showing plants free from disease. Plants available at all seasons of the year.

Terms of Business, etc.

Orders from unknown correspondents must be accompanied by a remittance. Particular attention will be paid to the packing and forwarding of plants, etc. No complaint can be entertained unless made immediately on receipt of order.

All plants are guaranteed to give satisfaction, and if not up to expectation should be returned at once. Claims cannot, however, be entertained after the plants have been in customer's hands for over a week, and we cannot undertake to replace plants that may afterwards fail, such failures not being under our control.

As the season advances, stocks of some varieties become depleted, in which case, when ordering, please state if we may replace sold out varieties with others equally as good or add extra names from which a selection can be made to replace those out of stock, and this applies particularly to late orders.

All Postal Notes and Money Orders should be made payable Burwood Post Office, E.13, Victoria.

All correspondence to be addressed to Burwood E.13, Victoria.

Usual discount to trade. All previous lists cancelled. Our stock comprises some 200,000 plants.

Awards

Our Carnations have gained during the past 48 years the following Awards:—Over 1,250 First Prizes, 75 Certificates, 36 Gold Medals, 36 Silver Medals, many Blue Ribbon Championships, 5 Centenary Cups, 2 Gold Cups, 10 Bronze Centenary Commemorative Medallions and Medal, 5 Silver Medal Commemorative Cards, and numerous Trophies, including the Capt. and Minnie Lynch Trophy (valued at 20 guineas) ten times in succession, for cut flowers.

Selections and Prices

Those not conversant with the different varieties offered are advised to leave the selection to us, stating when ordering whether the blooms are required for cutting purposes, garden decoration or for the show-bench. We shall be pleased to select for anyone not knowing the best varieties, and will send those which we consider extra good. When the selection is left entirely to us, we will supply the choicest varieties (unless any particular varieties are required), and stating whether they are required for cutting, garden or show purposes. The collections we have to offer are priced at 10/-, 12/- and £1, and include value unsurpassed in Australia.

The postage and carriage will be extra on the above collections. (See postage rates.)

We have in the past supplied many collections to our customers, and all have been loud in their praise on the quantity and quality of the plants supplied to them. We guarantee satisfaction with the above collections.

We will be pleased to quote for any special collections taken from our Catalog that customers may wish to order.

All Carnations in this Catalog at 1/- each are 10/- per dozen; those at 1/6 are 15/- per dozen; 2/- each are £1 per dozen, except where otherwise priced.

Freight and postage must be added to all remittances, and the rates will be found in the tables below. We advise sending by rail to your nearest railway station in Victoria, as plants packed in moss are half the price of ordinary parcel rates. All plants packed and despatched by us are packed in strong, light wooden boxes only and will ensure safe delivery to any part of the Commonwealth, as shown by the number of testimonials we receive each year on the quality of our packing.

**ALL ORDERS RECEIVE OUR PERSONAL
AND PROMPT ATTENTION.**

Postage Rates per Parcels Post

VICTORIA (30-mile radius of Burwood Post Office)

—Up to 6 Plants, 9d.; up to 12 Plants, 1/6.

VICTORIA (over 30 miles)—Up to 6 Plants, 1/-;
up to 12 Plants, 1/6.

**NEW SOUTH WALES. SOUTH AUSTRALIA,
TASMANIA**—Up to 6 Plants, 1/-; up to 12
Plants, 2/-.

**QUEENSLAND, WEST AUSTRALIA, NORTH
AND CENTRAL AUSTRALIA**—Up to 6 Plants
2/-; up to 12 Plants, 3/6.

NEW ZEALAND—Up to 6 Plants, 1/6; up to 12
Plants, 3/-.

Rail Rates

(Half Ordinary Rates)

FROM ASHBURTON RAILWAY STATION.

Not Exceeding	4 lb.	8 lb.	11 lb.	14 lb.
Miles.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
25	0 8	0 8	0 8	0 8
50	0 8	0 8	0 8	0 8
101	0 8	0 8	0 9	1 0
150	0 8	0 9	1 0	1 3
200	0 8	0 10	1 3	1 10
300	0 8	1 1	1 5	2 3
400	0 8	1 1	1 6	2 8
500	0 8	1 2	1 6	3 0
600	0 8	1 2	1 6	3 4

The above rates are for plants packed in moss, which are half the ordinary parcels rates and must be pre-paid.

Plants packed in moss are forwarded on the railways at half the ordinary parcels' rates with a minimum of 8d. 6 plants would weigh, when packed, including plants, box and packing, approx. 4 lbs.; 12 plants approx. 8 lbs.; 18 plants approx. 11 lbs.; 24 plants approx. 14 lbs., and so on.

We recommend sending by rail, where possible, as the cheapest and best way.

When sending an order for plants it is of greatest importance to write clearly the name and address of the sender, the State, your Post Town and nearest Railway Station. We always advise when sending your order for plants. Postage or freight must be added to your order.

Perpetual Flowering Carnations

This up-to-date list of Carnations contains only the names of varieties which are well worth growing. The list is being improved continually by the addition of many new varieties and the discarding of those which have passed their time of usefulness. We can supply a large number of varieties not in this Catalog, both of recent introduction and older sorts; and should any variety be required, we will be pleased to quote for them.

All Carnations in this Catalog at 1/- each are 10/- per dozen; those at 1/6 are 15/- per dozen; 2/- each are £1 per dozen, except where otherwise marked.

Those marked (S) are Smooth-edged Carnations.

Those marked (D) are Decorative or Fringed-edged.

All previous lists and catalogs are cancelled.

Ascot (D), 1936—This variety is an exceptional free-flowering Carnation with good growth, which is strong and perpetual. The blooms are of good size and are of most lovely shade of rose pink color; the petals are nicely serrated and the calyx splendid; sweetly scented, and will make a good cut flower variety. 1/6.

R. Poulter & Sons, Frimley Carnation Nurseries.

- Arlington** (S), 1937—Color: Flesh pink ground, very light. It is evenly pencilled and edged crimson, has large blooms on good strong stems, is free blooming and good for any purpose. 2/-.
- Anna** (S), 1936—This variety has been greatly admired. It is a very free-flowering variety, suitable for cut flowers. Size of bloom, calyx and growth are of the very best. The color is quite new, which is between salmon red and crushed strawberry, with a beautiful sheen and is sweetly scented. 1/6.
- Australia** (D)—One of the most popular of the very free-blooming Carnations is "Denet." "Australia" is a sport from that variety, having the same large blooms and free-blooming habit, but a much more decided color, which is pale pink splashed and flaked deeper rose color. A variety that does well anywhere. 1/6.
- Barton** (D), 1936—Another variety with a new color, which is a lavender shade, quite distinct, brightening to rose pink in centre of bloom; free-flowering, good calyx and nice full bloom. 1/6.
- Ballan** (D), 1936—A variety that will find a favorable reception whenever seen or shown. The blooms are large, of the best decorative type, and are borne in profusion throughout the year. The stems are long and the growth is very vigorous. The color is a pleasing shade of rose pink. 2/-.
- Bobby Burns** (S), 1936—One of the most outstanding varieties raised for some time. It is an ideal type of smooth-edged or show Carnation with a color which is quite distinct—white ground, deeply edged and marked with a distinct shade of cerise pink. The calyx is perfect; the shape of bloom circular; and size all that can be desired; growth very strong. A variety that will be in everyone's collection. 2/6.
- Bringa** (D), 1936—Flowers are large, of most beautiful form, with large clean-cut petals. It has pure white ground color, with a well defined edge and an occasional line of scarlet, a robust habit of growth and strong stems, with good calyx. 2/6.
- Cheerio** (D)—The flowers of this variety are of good size and form with a good strong calyx. Color: Deep crimson. The growth is strong, and does exceptionally well in Sth. Australia, where it originated. 1/6.
- Conquest** (S), 1938—This variety is of the strong growing sort, which is free-flowering. A pretty fancy, having extra large flowers of excellent form, with broad, smooth-edged petals. The color, lemon yellow ground heavily edged and marked bright scarlet—an attractive color combination. 2/6.
- Denet** (D)—Famed for its size. Few Carnations are so well-known. One of the easiest to grow. Sound calyx, immense blooms, and stems exceedingly long. Color: Pale pink. Petals deeply serrated. 1/6.

Warrigal Road, Burwood, E.13., Vic.

- Dulcie** (S), 1936—A variety of very free-flowering habit and pleasing color, which is a bright rose pink. The formation of the bloom of this variety is quite distinct; when well grown it resembles a rose pink camellia. The smooth-edged petals are a feature, for there are not many of this class in the color. Tall upright grower with good setms. This variety has been greatly admired. 1/6.
- Freedom** (S), 1936—A splendid new bright and vivid scarlet. The growth is strong and of splendid habit. The flowers are large and are freely produced on long stems, as the name implies. 1/6.
- Florence Stuart** (S)—A brilliant Carnation, white ground, edged and heavily marked bright crimson; the blooms are often clouded with pink. Very large size and good keeper; perpetual bloomer, with long stems; good calyx. 2/-.
- Farnes** (D), 1937—The blooms of this variety are of good size and form, with a good calyx. Color: Deep crimson. The growth is strong and very free-flowering; recommended. 2/6.
- Foam** (D), 1938—A color that is always welcome. Especially good blooms can be got from this variety, which is of good size and form with a good calyx; has nicely serrated petals with strong growth and long stems. Color: Pure white. 2/-.
- Gellibrand** (D), 1937—A splendid new bright and vivid scarlet variety. The growth is strong and of splendid habit. The flowers are large, on strong stems and very free blooming. 2/-.
- Gwenda Poulter** (S), 1936—This variety represents the smooth-edge show type of Carnation. It has large blooms of most beautiful form with a good calyx. The growth is strong and the blooms are freely produced. The color, which is quite distinct from any other, is very pleasing white ground deeply edged and pencilled vivid scarlet. This variety has been greatly admired. 1/6.
- Goldfrills** (D)—A pretty fancy, having large flowers of good form of the decorative type of bloom. The growth is very strong and perpetual. Color: Clear lemon yellow ground, lightly marked soft scarlet. Nicely serrated petals, with good calyx. 2/-.
- Henley Cerise** (D)—A variety that will find favorable reception whenever seen or shown. The blooms are large, of the best decorative type and are borne in profusion throughout the year. The stems are long and the growth is very vigorous. The color is a pleasing shade of cerise pink. A variety that will be grown largely. 1/-.
- Hovea** (S)—Smooth-petalled, bluish lavender self of decidedly pleasing color. The flowers are of good size, with strong growth, and free-flowering. 1/6.

- Hustling (D)**, 1936—Color: White ground lightly pencilled rose pink, quite distinct. Flowers are large size and are nicely formed. The calyx is sound and the growth strong and healthy, throwing an abundance of good blooms on strong stems. A variety we can recommend. 1/6.
- H. R. Gunner (S)**—A strong growing perpetual of good size and form. The color is striking, being pale pink ground (white in summer), heavily edged and marked crimson; good calyx. 1/-.
- Huon (D)**, 1937—A decorative variety which is free-flowering; has nice shaped blooms of large size and good calyx. Color: White with an occasional mark of pink. 1/6.
- High Mark (D)**, 1937—Color: Deep crimson. The flowers are large, of good form and are freely produced on long stems. 2/-.
- Hotham (D)**, 1938—A late addition to the pure white selfs. When well grown it has large, well-built flowers of very pure color, and carrying a rich fragrance. 2/-.
- Harlie (D)**—Color: Bright salmon, very distinct. The flowers are large and deeply serrated. The growth is strong and free-blooming. 2/-.
- Invicta (S)**—This variety is quite distinct from any other Carnation; its color, which is deep apricot salmon with an occasional flake of red, an outstanding variety. It produces large, well-built flowers of true show form, with a strong calyx. Growth strong and free-blooming. 2/6.
- Ivy (S)**—The color is pure white ground lightly edged and pencilled soft rose pink—a very pretty combination. The flowers are of good size and nice form, having a nice quantity of well arranged petals. It has a good calyx with long stems. 1/6.
- Katie (S)**, 1937—The color is quite new—a deep salmon red, or crushed strawberry, with a beautiful sheen on the petals, and is sweetly scented. Many shades deeper than "Anna." It is very free-flowering. Size of bloom, calyx and growth are of the very best. 2/-.
- Koolinda (D)**, 1936—This variety has blooms of good size, circular, well-built form and good coloring, which is flesh pink ground flaked bright scarlet, quite distinct. The growth is strong and very free-flowering—will make a good bloom for exhibition. 2/-.
- Lady Huntingfield (S)**, 1936—Named by permission from Her Excellency, Lady Huntingfield. We can feel perfectly safe in describing this as the finest dark red Carnation of self-color sent out for many years. It has unusually large, well-built, rich fragrant flowers with exceptionally strong stems and calyx and very vigorous habit of growth. A splendid show or garden variety. Without a doubt the finest dark red Carnation in the world to-day. 2/6.

- Lorne (D)**, 1937—A color that is always welcome for free-flowering. Especially good blooms can be had from this variety, which are of large size and good form with good calyx; has nice serrated petals with extra long stems—and strong. Color: Pure glistening white. Highly recommended for any purpose. 2/-.
- Malvern (S)**, 1936 — This variety represents the smooth-edged type of blooms. It has nice large blooms of good size and form with a good calyx; the growth is strong and perpetual; the color, white ground edged and pencilled rose pink; distinct. 2/6.
- Maggie Gordon (S)**—This variety represents the smooth clean-cut show type of Carnation. It has large blooms of most beautiful form and calyx. The growth is very strong and perpetual and the color very pleasing, which is pure white ground evenly marked and deeply edged bright scarlet. This variety has been greatly admired. 1/6.
- Miriam (D)**, 1936—A variety that we can recommend as a first-class decorative of pure white color that is free-flowering, and makes a nice big bushy plant. The calyx is good and the blooms of good size. 1/6.
- Miss Povak (D)**—An excellent variety which, when it becomes known, will be largely grown for free-flowering in winter. Color: Sulphur yellow with a few lines of soft pink on each petal. Good calyx and growth. 1/6.
- Maroona (D)**—A variety that will receive a favorable reception. The blooms are large, of the best decorative type, and are borne in profusion throughout the year. This variety will make a good cut flower for garden or commercial use. The stems are long and the growth vigorous. The color: A pleasing shade of rose pink. 2/-.
- Nubba (S)**—White ground evenly marked and edged rose pink. Large petals of good form and size with a good calyx. The growth is strong and healthy and free-flowering. 2/-.
- Orbost (D)**, 1936—A color that is always welcome. Especially good blooms can be got from this variety, which is of good size and form with a good calyx; has nicely serrated petals with strong growth and long stems. Color: Pure white. 1/6.
- Olinda (D)**, 1936—An outstanding new color variation which is quite new in Carnations. At times, some blooms you could call blue in color. The color is blue mauve, lightly pencilled rose pink in the colder months of the year. When the weather gets warmer the blooms change in color to rose pink. The growth is strong, very free-flowering throughout the year. Will make an excellent cut flower variety. Blooms scented. 1/6.

Orient (S), 1934—A brilliant Carnation of the yellow ground fancy type. Color: Deep yellow ground, heavily edged and pencilled bright scarlet. The blooms are large and circular and well formed; the stems are long and strong. A healthy grower which flowers continuously throughout the year and will become a popular variety. A splendid show bloom with a good calyx. 1/6.

Osbert (S), 1938—A variety of very free-flowering habit and pleasing color. It has well-formed blooms of good size, with strong calyx, and the growth vigorous. The color is light scarlet—quite distinct. A good show perpetual. 2/-.

Poulter's Surprise (D)—The most wonderful Carnation we have sent out for some time for its **free-flowering ability**. This Carnation we claim to be the best all-round variety for cut flowers that has been produced, and we predict it will be grown by every florist throughout Australia when it is known. Many of the leading florists whom we supply with cut flowers agree that there is no other Carnation to equal this variety for its color, form and stem on made-up floral work. We raised such varieties as "Salamander," "Florrie," "Sallie Poulter," and many others whom the florists now grow as standard varieties, so we can justly claim all we say about this variety. The growth is of the very best, being healthy and strong growing. The stems are a feature, which are extra stiff and straight and are long at all times. For table decoration this variety leads them all for its stem. The calyx is long and firm, of the non-bursting type. The blooms are of medium size and can be grown to good exhibition size. The petals are cup-shaped and form an attractive bloom. The color, which is most pleasing, is between flesh pink and salmon pink, midway between "Florrie" and "Salamander." "Poulter's Surprise" will be a true friend to the cut-flower grower and money-maker. Truly a wonderful Carnation. We are growing 10,000 plants of "Poulter's Surprise" for cut flowers. 15/- per dozen plants; 1/6 each.

Pascha (S), 1936—A variety that has found a favorable reception wherever seen or shown. The blooms are large and are free-blooming, calyx at times weak. The color: Lavender, shading at times to rose pink in centre of flower. 1/6.

Russell (S), 1936—Another variety with a new color, which is a lavender shade, quite distinct, brightening to rose pink in centre of bloom; free-flowering, good calyx and nice full bloom. 2/6.

Reading (D), 1937—An almost smooth-edged variety and the most outstanding sent out for some time. Color: White ground edged and marked scarlet; quite distinct. The growth is very strong and perpetual, and first-class cut flower variety. The blooms are large and of perfect shape with a good calyx. Highly recommended. 2/-.

- Ronnie (D)**, 1937—The blooms of this variety are of good form and are nicely serrated. The color, which is white ground edged and pencilled bright rose pink, is quite distinct from any other. The growth is strong and very free-flowering. 1/6.
- Red Tartan (D)**, 1936—Color: Bright red with nice large blooms on good stems. Growth is strong and perpetual. 1/6.
- Rubbecca (S)**, 1937 — A distinct and pretty fancy variety. Flowers are of good size and form, freely produced on good long stems and a strong habit of growth. Color: Lemon yellow, edged and marked crimson, red and pink. 2/6.
- Salamander (D)**—A lovely Carnation of the decorative type, with good size, prettily-shaped flowers, borne on stiff stems. The growth is strong and vigorous, and the calyx is perfect. Color: A pleasing shade of salmon pink. Awarded two First-class Certificates in April and July, 1918; Best Carnation in Amateur Class, C. and S.P. Show, 12/11/20; Best Decorative, C. and S.P. Show, 1921; Champion Carnation, R.H.S. of Vic. Show, March 31, 1931; and many other Championships throughout Australia. "Salamander" is grown by hundreds of thousands as the commercial cut-flower variety of Australia. We can recommend this as one of the best novelties we have yet raised. Admired by all. The best variety to grow for cut flowers. 1/-.
- Sallie Poulter (D)** — A lovely Carnation of the decorative type, with good sized pretty shaped flowers, borne on stiff stems. The growth is very strong and vigorous and the calyx is perfect. The color, which is pleasing, is clear salmon ground flaked with red. We recommend this as one of the best varieties we have raised. Certificate of Merit, Nurserymen and Seedsmen's Assn. of Victoria. Admired by all. This variety is a sport of "Salamander," which is commercially known throughout Australia as the finest cut flower market variety. We can recommend "Sallie Poulter" to all cut flower growers. 1/6.
- mon pink, changing in the cold winter months to
- Salmon Sallie (D)**—A lovely Carnation of the decorative type, with a color that will appeal to all lovers of Carnations. The color is deepest salmon almost terra-cotta red. "Salamander" is now known throughout Australia as the finest variety to grow for cut flowers and garden decoration, as well as being a show Carnation. "Salmon Sallie" is a sport from "Salamander," which we have raised, and can recommend it as one of the best Carnations sent out for some time, and will be admired by all. The size of blooms, free-flowering habit of growth and all other good points are identical with "Salamander" except color. 1/6.

Startler (D)—Imported by us from England. This variety has been proved by us to be an outstanding variety of great merit. The color is very beautiful—orange scarlet of startling brightness. Equally good at all seasons of the year. A strong growing upright plant, producing large flowers with serrated petals of good substance, has long stiff stems and is exceptionally free-flowering. 2/-.

Sydare (D), 1936 — A really beautiful decorative variety of bright orange color edged and marked rose pink. Strong and tall grower with long stems. Calyx good, and free-flowering. 2/6.

Secretary Stuart (S)—Sport from "Florence Stuart," which has proved to be a first-class smooth-edged Carnation. Color: A pale flesh pink edged and marked crimson, quite distinct. Identical with "Florence Stuart" in habit and flowering. 2/-.

Thornlea (S), 1936—There are very few smooth-edge varieties in the rose pink color section, and this one will be a welcome addition. The flowers of this variety are of good size, open well, and are in profusion throughout the year. The stems are strong and long and the growth vigorous. It has large petals of good form and size, splendid calyx—without a doubt the finest smooth-edged deep rose pink self. 2/-.

Travail (S), 1936—This variety represents the smooth, clean cut type of Carnation. It has large blooms of most beautiful form and long calyx. The growth is very strong and perpetual, and the color is very pleasing, which is a deep lemon yellow lightly marked and striped terra-cotta red and scarlet. This variety will be very popular when known. One of the best novelties sent out for some time. 2/6.

T. R. Bright (S) — An exceptionally good show variety. Color: White ground heavily edged and pencilled scarlet. Good shaped blooms and calyx. Strong grower. Winner of many Champions. 1/6.

Thor (D)—Large orange scarlet scented flowers of excellent shape, especially useful for winter flowering. Habit of growth the best perpetual flowering type. Plant vigorous, healthy and free-flowering. 1/6.

Tim Boon (D), 1936—This variety resembles that very old Carnation, "Princess Alice," in color, which is white ground prettily edged and pencilled rose pink; free-flowering with good habit of growth. 2/-.

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R. Poulter & Sons, Frimley Carnation Nurseries.

Cut Flowering Varieties

The finest varieties to grow for Cut Flowers and Garden Decoration are the following. All these varieties are grown by the leading florists, and we will be pleased to quote prices for the dozen, hundred, or thousand plants.

Ascot	Barton
Poulter's Surprise	Thornlea
Sallie Poulter	Dulcie
Startler	Maggie Gordon
Olinda	Cheerio
Salamander	Lorne
Salmon Sallie	Reading
Thor	Red Tartan
Anna	Osbert

Value £1/8/6.

The above collection of 18 named Carnations, one plant of each, we make a special offer for £1, freight or postage extra. The collection contains some of the best Carnations procurable.

Special Collections

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General List

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At the time of issuing this Catalog we have full stocks of the following Carnations:—

Agnes (D)—A very large bloom of deepest crimson color; calyx weak at times; very strong grower. 2/6.

Alwyn (D)—This is a light scarlet self, another exceptionally free-blooming Carnation. 1/6.

Apsley (D)—Sport from "Denet," having the same large blooms and free-flowering habit, but a much deeper and decidedly more pleasing color—deep rose pink in centre, edges of petals lighter. 1/6.

Barsoon (D) — Color: Deep crimson. Good size blooms on good stems; strong grower. 2/-.

Blighty (S)—Color is pale flesh pink ground edged and pencilled purple; free-flowering habit of growth. 1/6.

Beatrice Jean (D)—Color: Bright crimson. Of finest form and good calyx. The flowers are large and of excellent form. 1/6.

Beryl Browne (S)—The color is very pleasing, which is white ground edged and pencilled soft scarlet; quite distinct. 1/6.

Brett (D)—Another quite distinct variety whose color is white ground marked red. A strong grower, free-flowering and good size blooms. 2/-.

Bernard (S), 1937—A pleasing feature of this Carnation is the color, which is a white ground with markings of bright scarlet, which form a good contrast. 2/6.

Everest (D)—A pure glistening white with good sized blooms of strong growth, freely produced. 1/-.

Ethel Harvey Patterson (S)—This variety is good for show, garden, or table decoration and will be a valuable variety. Color: Flesh pink ground, marked and flaked bright scarlet. 2/6.

Gunner Boy (S) — Has large, beautifully formed blooms, free-flowering habit of growth. Color: Pale pink ground, heavily flaked with maroon markings. 2/6.

Illimita (S), 1937—Color: Deep lemon yellow with a few markings of red and pink. It has large blooms, but the calyx is weak. The growth is strong and free. The color will appeal to many. 2/6.

Mulgrave (S)—Color: White ground edged and pencilled lavender and pink. Blooms large, with a good calyx. 2/-.

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- Maisey** (S)—Color: Yellow ground marked and suffused scarlet and crimson. 2/-.
- Marsala** (D)—Color: White, rather lightly marked with unusual colors in reddish mauve lavender. 1/6.
- Panope** (S)—A large bloom. Color: Flesh pink edged and pencilled maroon. Strong growing and free-flowering, calyx weak at times. 2/-.
- Peach Blossom** (D)—Salmon pink, edged with white; a favorite; weak calyx. 1/6.
- Rosebud** (S)—A color in show perpetuals that has been wanting for some time. Color: Pure white, at times lightly marked pink. 2/-.
- Royal Red** (S)—Flowers are large, of a most beautiful light scarlet color; it is one of the best to keep its color during the whole of the year. The calyx does not split. Plants are strong growing and free flowering. 3/6.
- Robert Poulter** (D)—A gold medal was awarded to this Carnation by the Floral Committee of the Royal Horticultural Society of Victoria on May 2nd, 1931, for a New Seedling Carnation of outstanding merit. This is the highest award possible to obtain. The color is very pleasing, being a white ground heavily marked and edged bright scarlet, and is quite distinct. A great improvement in all ways to the well-known variety "Glendale." 2/6.
- Scarlet Wonder** (D)—A splendid new bright and vivid scarlet. The growth is strong and of splendid habit; the flowers are large. 1/6.
- Toorak** (D)—A free-flowering Carnation, brick red in color; good sized shaped flowers borne on good stems; growth strong. 2/-.
- Tarcola** (D)—Color rose pink, blooms of good size and form, carried on long stems. A very bright free-flowering variety. 2/-.
- Topsy** (D)—One of the finest deep crimson Carnations of self color. It has unusually large, well-built, richly fragrant flowers. 2/-.
- Wando** (D)—A decorative which is free-flowering, has nice shaped blooms of good size and calyx, with growth strong and upright. Color: Rose pink. 2/-.
- Werrino** (D)—The color, which is white ground edged and pencilled heliotrope, is quite distinct from any other. The growth is strong and is very free-flowering. 2/-.
- Yeoburn** (S), 1937—A very pretty variety with good sized blooms. Color: Light apricot with a few marks of red on each petal. The growth is strong and free-flowering; quite distinct. 2/6.
- Yanco** (S)—A smooth-edged variety of which there are several now in the rose pink color. Good-sized blooms of splendid form; a strong calyx; growth strong and perpetual. 2/-.

All Previous Lists are Cancelled.

Warrigal Road, Burwood, E.13., Vic.

FUTURE NOVELTIES.

At present we are testing a very large number of new seedlings and will be sending out next season some of the pick of them. The colors and markings of these will be quite new to the Carnation world and many others will outclass some of the present-day varieties. We always test our new varieties three years before offering them for sale.

Other Special Lines

Which we also Grow.

We invite you to come and see our Citrus Trees.

Our stock contains over 10,000 trees in different stages of growth.

ROSES

WINNERS OF OPEN CHAMPIONSHIP.
GOLD MEDAL.

We make Roses one of our principal lines, but do not (as many growers appear by their Catalogs to do) try to see how many varieties we can grow. Rather do we try to discard as many as possible, leaving only those which make good garden and cutting Roses.

Our stock comprises 50,000 popular Exhibition, Decorative and Climbing Varieties, all field grown under natural conditions.

We are growers, not dealers. Satisfaction assured. Plants supplied from May till September.

Our Roses are unequalled for quality, having gained many prizes at Horticultural Shows, including numerous Medals, Trophies and Blue Ribband for Championships, during the past thirty years.

1/- each net; 10/- per dozen (freight extra).

GOLDEN VARIEGATED PRIVET—2/6 to 6/- dozen.

CITRUS TREES—We have made a speciality of Citrus Trees and have many thousands to offer. All trees are well grown and of the best varieties.

LEMONS—Genuine Lisbon and Eureka, from 2/6 each. Special quotations for quantities.

ORANGES—Best varieties, from 3/6 each.

MANDARIN—Varieties from 2/6 each.

GRAPE FRUIT—Marsh seedless, from 3/6 each.

We invite you to come and see our Citrus Trees.

The best is always the CHEAPEST, and in comparing prices it would be wise to compare the quality of the plants offered.

The plants sent out from our Nursery are well-grown, healthy and true to name, and worth the price.

Warrigal Road, Burwood, E.13., Vic.



Cultivation of Perpetual Flowering Carnations

By R. Poulter & Sons

Carnation Specialists

Warrigal Road, Burwood, E13, Victoria

Australia

That the Carnation is popular with most flower lovers needs no emphasising. Its charm as a decorative flower, combining at least three good qualities, hardiness, beauty, and fragrance, and its adaptability to most climates and soils, has made it a favourite for generations.

There are quite a number of people, who though lovers of Carnations, are not pleased with the results which they have obtained from their plants; it is hoped that in perusing the following notes they may find some hint to assist them which will help them to success.

Our readers will readily recognise the impossibility of giving directions which will apply generally over a whole continent, or which will meet alike the needs of the Carnation enthusiast and of the average flower lover. This we have not attempted, but have simply given a few hints based on the methods successfully followed by us during the past 48 years, leaving our readers to make such modifications as differences in soil and climate and circumstances may render necessary.

SOIL.—It is hard to say what is the ideal soil for Carnations, since there are few soils in which, given proper preparation of the soil and reasonable attention, they will not give satisfaction. A light or sandy soil will be much improved by the addition of heavy loam, well-decayed cow manure, or vegetable matter; while to a soil which is heavy or sticky, should be added sand, decayed stable manure or vegetable matter and lime.

POSITION.—Carnations will never succeed if planted under trees or shrubs, and, if possible, a position surrounded by walls or hedges should be avoided. An open position is best, and if the beds can be raised, say, six inches above their surroundings, so much the better. The ground should be trenched or dug deeply, being careful not to bring the subsoil to the surface; and, if not naturally well drained, underground drains may be necessary.

MANURE.—Carnations cannot bear strong, rank manures. A bed which has been well manured for a previous crop, or bed of rich new soil, will suit them splendidly without any addition of manure. Failing these, old, well-decayed manure, leaf-mould, etc., should be well mixed with the soil to a depth of about eighteen inches if the position is to be a permanent one. Where the beds are made up afresh each year

R. Poulter & Sons, Frimley Carnation Nurseries.

and old plants replaced by young ones, cultivation to a good spade's depth seems to be quite sufficient in most soils.

Lime is very beneficial, but as it is not advisable to apply manure and lime at the same time, the latter may be given in the form of surface dressings some time after planting, especially during the winter.

Where Carnations are planted among other plants in the garden the above directions may be followed so far as they apply, and over-crowding by other plants must be by all means avoided.

PLANTING.—If possible, have the beds or positions among the other plants in your garden ready as early as possible so that they will have time to settle down before planting. **Carnations may be planted at any time of the year**, but we strongly advise planting early—say from March to June, for Spring and Summer flowering to get good results. For Autumn and Winter flowering plant from August to November. Have the rows two feet apart and the plants twelve to eighteen inches apart in the rows. Choose a cool day if possible. Plant firmly, never putting the plants lower than the base of the first pair of leaves or no deeper than they have been growing in the Nursery. When planting it is advisable before taking the wrapping from the plants to give the roots a light watering and again after planting to give a good watering, after which, overhead sprinkling once or twice a day until they have picked up. Should rain follow immediately after planting, Carnations pick up and go ahead in no time.

Most perpetuals will throw up flower shoots as soon as growth commences; all such flower shoots should be cut or pinched back, or they will exhaust the plant before it has a thorough root hold. When they have grown into nice sized bushes showing plenty of vigorous growth, they will then be capable of sending up strong flower shoots, each producing a number of buds, and in most cases the side buds should be nipped off in the early stages, leaving only the centre or crown bud, which will develop into a much larger and finer flower when treated in this manner. Varieties which have very full flowers and short calyx should not be disbudded for ordinary purposes; the crown or centre bud only should be nipped off.

CULTIVATION.—Hoe up the weeds as soon as they appear, and keep the surface well stirred, though not deeply, for the roots will be very near the surface and must on no account be disturbed. Watch for rust and spot, and remove and burn all infected leaves. During the wet season dust the plants at least once a fortnight with lime, early in the morning, before a fine day, being the best time.

As soon as the flower stems are long enough they should be tied up to stakes. Anything that will make a fairly neat stake will do. Most Carnations, in the Spring, produce too many flower stems, and too many buds on the stems are also sometimes pro-

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duced. It is perhaps unwise to lay down any definite rule for rectifying this. So much depends upon the purpose for which the flowers are grown. An exhibitor will cut back all but a few of the strongest stems and reserve only the central bud on each. When thus heavily thinned, it will often be necessary to place a rubber band on the buds as soon as they are large enough, to prevent bursting. For garden decoration and cut flowers less drastic methods are allowable. But in any case, it is well to impose some check on most of the perpetuals during (or before) the Spring flowering season, especially to those very free-flowering varieties, which are liable to bloom to exhaustion at that season if unchecked. And we certainly would advise the removal of all but the terminal bud on each stem; or, if this is objected to, only those springing from the lower part of the stem should be retained in addition to the terminal bud. All blooms intended for exhibition should be shaded as they begin to open. Our method is to make a stand by nailing a piece of deal six inches square on top of a stake and cut a slit in the board to receive the flower stem. Push the stake in just deep enough so that the bud comes just above the board and stands upright in the centre. Then cover with four or five inch flower pot. Where thrip abounds it is necessary to cover the buds at an early stage and seal up the hole in pot with plaster of Paris.

If liquid manure is necessary, use soot, blood, or cow manure, or a mixture of all. Never use any of them strong. Liquid made from cow manure should be like weak tea, and from blood like wine. Sulphate of ammonia at the rate of a teaspoonful to two gallons of water, giving a quart to each plant, is also used by some growers, but the use of artificial fertilisers should be adopted only after careful experiment. Never apply liquid manure except when the plants are in full growth and when the soil is moist. If possible, put a good coating of decayed stable manure between the rows before the hot weather sets in.

After the Spring-flowering cut back all old flower stems on the "Perpetuals." Then, if early Autumn blooms are required, keep the growth moving by occasional waterings when required. Spring-planted "perpetuals," however, or plants not permitted to flower in Spring, will produce the best Autumn blooms.

We strongly recommend planting some perpetuals each Spring, for Autumn and Winter flowering, especially where from any cause such as thrip, it is difficult to get good blooms in Spring. Cut back all flower shoots up to about the end of December, or till plants are fairly strong. The latter is very necessary whenever planting is done, for the plants must not be allowed to flower when very small.

PROPAGATION.—Most successful growers replace their old plants fairly frequently, in some cases annually, with young plants raised from cuttings or

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layers. From April onward is the best time for striking cuttings. Select from healthy plants shoots about three inches long. Pull (not cut) them off and trim off the lower leaves.

Any good garden soil well worked up with a quantity of sharp sand in a well sheltered position of the garden will be found ideal for striking cuttings. Make your beds firm before planting, and plant your cuttings one inch deep, leaving enough space between each in order to press the soil firmly around each one.

LAYERING.—Start directly the Spring flowering is over. Select strong, healthy shoots, and strip off the lower leaves. Then, beginning underneath at a joint about four inches from the end, cut the shoot half-way through with a slanting upward cut. Peg down the part nearest the plant into fine soil, and raise the other part upright. Pack fine soil round and keep moist till rooted.

DISEASE OF CARNATIONS.—Rust first appears as a round swelling on the leaves, which afterwards bursts and lets loose a brown powder, the spores of the fungus. The only effective remedy is to cut off and burn all infected leaves before the swelling bursts.

Spot generally appears in the Winter as a round purple spot on the leaves. Plants surrounded by walls and hedges are specially liable to it. Picking off and burning the infected leaves and regular dustings of lime are the best remedies.

Stem rot is a source of worry in the hot months of the year, and causes the plant to rot off where the stem comes in contact with the soil—careful cultivation is necessary to check this complaint. The soil must be prevented from becoming caked round the stems by hoeing, etc., or mulching with grass clippings or suchlike, and careful attention to watering, which must be thorough.

Insect pests are numerous. All leaf eating pests can be successfully dealt with by spraying with arsenate of lead. Bran soaked in arsenate of lead and placed about amongst the plants will cure wood lice.

Ants which attack the flowers can be treated by mixing a syrup of sugar or jam and borax, two parts to one of borax.

The thrip, which makes its appearance mostly in the Spring, is very difficult to deal with; it is impossible to effectively combat it, except by covering the flowers with pots as advocated for show purposes. The bud must be covered quite young, and powdered camphor or special insect powder dusted round the bud, which will check their activities.

TO OBTAIN BLOOMS IN WINTER.—Plant during the Spring months a judicious selection of the freer-flowering perpetual varieties. They will grow quickly at this time of the year and throw up the flower stems, which, however, must be pinched off about the second pair of leaves from the base. Do not let them commence to flower till about April. They will then flower all through the Winter. Many of the varieties, particularly the decorative type, produce much better flowers during the late Autumn and Winter than in the Spring and Summer months.

Decorative Carnations

ENGLISH, AMERICAN AND AUSTRALIAN RAISED DECORATIVE PERPETUALS.

(Including Many of Our Own Raising.)

First coming into prominence in England and America (hence the name), these Carnations have attained a world-wide popularity. They differ from the Show Perpetuals in having more or less serrated petals, and while the range of color in this class is smaller, they have in abundance those self-color flowers, especially the pink self, which is not over plentiful among smooth-edge perpetuals. This year we offer some new colors not known in this class before, including many importations from England, America and different States of the Commonwealth. We can strongly recommend these and the older varieties for their long stiff stems, free-flowering habit and sweet perfume, which makes them invaluable for the garden and table decoration, especially in Autumn and Winter. Example: "Salamander," "Robert Poulter," "Lady Huntingfield."

AUSTRALIAN RAISED SMOOTH-EDGED CARNATIONS.

All of the varieties marked (S) after name in our Catalog are Smooth-edged Show Perpetuals, the name given to those which are of free-flowering habit, and whose flowers are smooth-edged. This class has undoubtedly established itself as the **Australian Carnation**, being improved continually by the addition of many new varieties and possessing as it does much of the beautiful form of the English Spring Bloomer, with the free-flowering qualities of the Perpetual. The list is being improved continually by the addition of many new varieties, discarding those which have passed their time of usefulness. Example: "Maggie Gordon," "Thornlea."

Exhibition Carnations

Carnation exhibitors who show Carnation blooms at horticultural shows and the schedules do not specify whether the classes are for either Decorative or Smooth-edge varieties, the exhibitor can show any Carnation bloom of either class in their exhibit. For example: 12 Carnation blooms, distinct. Any distinct variety of any class can be shown, but when the class such as 12 decorative or 12 show distinct are scheduled, they must be of the class specified.



